

STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

DIVISION OF WORKFORCE SERVICES 220 French Landing Drive Nashville, TN 37243-1002 (615) 741-1031

Workforce Services Policy - Youth Eligibility TN-WIOA (18-5)

Note: This policy has been updated to

- Remove the reference to requiring local parameters for the definition of selfsufficiency in local policies (page 1)
- Clarify the definition of Attending School (page 2)
- Clarify Section (II)(2)(ii) The youth is considered an ISY if they are registered for postsecondary credit bearing classes (page 4)
- Clarify Section (II)(2)(ii) Postsecondary courses must be credit-bearing classes. An individual attending non-credit-bearing post-secondary classes (remedial courses) are to be considered out-of- school (page 4)
- Reference TEGL 8-15 for more information on requires additional assistance, Section (II)(2)(viii) (page 5)
- Reference TEGL 21-16 for more information on Section V(7) Receives or is eligible to receive free or reduced price lunch (page 6)
- Clarify Section VI for Low Income Eligibility (page 6)
- Include information on Additional Assistance Barrier Limitation for ISY Section VII (page 6)

Effective Date: May 12, 2017, updated August 10, 2018

Duration: Indefinite

Subject:

The Youth Eligibility policy outlines eligibility requirements for the youth program, identifies the criteria for the 5% provision, and identifies the criteria for determining if additional assistance is needed for a participant to complete an educational program or to secure or hold employment.

Purpose:

Local Workforce Development Boards (LWDBs), in consultation with the Chief Local Elected Officials, must establish WIOA Title | eligibility policies and procedures consistent with the guidance provided in this policy (*WIOA Section 107[d]*). In formulating local policies and procedures, Local Boards must specifically address the following WIOA Title | Youth eligibility issue:

• Local parameters for the definition of Required Additional Assistance (see page 6 for additional information)

This policy is subject to revision as additional guidance is issued from the U.S. Department of Labor.

Scope:

Adult Education (AE), American Job Center (AJC), American Job Center Operator (AJC Operator), American Job Center Access Point (AJC Access Point), Chief Local Elected Official (CLEO), Division of Workforce Services (WFS), Local Workforce Development Areas (LWDAs), Local Workforce Development Boards (LWDBs), Office of the Governor, Office of Registered Apprenticeship (RA), Rehabilitation Services (RS), Regional Council (RC), State Workforce Development Board (SWDB), Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development (TDECD), Tennessee Department of Education (TDOE), Tennessee Department of Human Services (TDHS), Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development (TDLWD), Tennessee Eligible Training Providers (TTPLs), Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), Workforce System Subrecipients (Subrecipients), Workforce System Partners (Partners)

References:

20 CFR 681.210; 20 CFR 681.230; Education Code EDC Section 58500; TCA 9-6-30; TEGL 21-16; WIOA Section 107(d); WIOA Section 129(a)(1)(B); WIOA Section 129(a)(3); WIOA Section 188(a)(5); Violence Against Women Act of 1994 Section 41403(6); McKinney Vento Homeless Assistance Act Section 725(2), Social Security Act (42 USC 677); TEGL 18-15; TEGL 21-16

Background:

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) presents new opportunities to improve job and career options for our nation's workers and jobseekers through an integrated, job-driven public workforce system that links diverse talent to businesses. WIOA places a priority on serving out-of-school youth, providing work-based experience, and improving services to youth with disabilities. WIOA promotes career pathways, increased attainment of recognized credentials and post-secondary certificates or degrees. Youth must meet eligibility requirements to participate in the WIOA Title I Youth Program. Eligible youth are those who are 14-24 years of age and face specific barriers to school completion or employment.

I. Definitions:

 School – any secondary or post-secondary school as defined by the applicable State law (TCA 9-6-301 and 49-7-2001-2003) for secondary and postsecondary institutions (20 CFR 681.230). For purposes of WIOA, the Department does not consider providers of adult education under Title II of WIOA, YouthBuild programs, the Job Corps program, high school equivalency programs, or dropout re-engagement programs to be schools (20 CFR 681.230). In all cases except the one provided below, WIOA youth programs may consider a youth to be an OSY for purposes of WIOA youth program eligibility if he or she attend adult education provided under title II of WIOA, YouthBuild, Job Corps, high school equivalency programs, or dropout re-engagement programs regardless of the funding source of those programs. Youth attending high school equivalency programs funded by the public K-12 school system who are classified by the school system as still enrolled in school are an exception: they are considered ISY.

- 2) **Attending School** An individual is considered to be attending school if the individual is enrolled in a secondary or registered for credit-bearing courses at a post-secondary institution. Such schools and/or institutions include, but are not limited to: TCATs, community colleges, 4-year college/university, traditional K-12 public and private, and alternative (e.g., continuation, magnet, and charter) schools.
- 3) Not Attending School is an individual who is not attending a secondary or post-secondary school (WIOA Section 129[a][1][B]). An individual who is enrolled in adult education, Youth Build, or Job Corps is not considered to be attending school (Final Rule 681.230-32).
- 4) Alternative School is a type of school designed to achieve grade-level (K-12) standards and to meet student needs (Education Code EDC Section 58500). Examples of alternative schools include, but are not limited to: continuation, magnet, and charter schools. If the youth participant is attending an alternative school, at the time of enrollment, the participant is considered to be in-school.

II. WIOA Title I Youth Participant Eligibility:

WIOA establishes separate criteria for Out-Of-School Youth (OSY) and In-School Youth (ISY).

1) An Out-Of-School Youth is defined as an individual who is:

- A) Not attending any school at the time of enrollment
- B) Not younger than 16 or older than 24 at the time of enrollment (participants may continue to receive services beyond the age of 24 once they are enrolled in the program **20 CFR 681.210**); and
- C) Meets one or more of the following conditions:

- I. School dropout
- II. Within the age of compulsory school attendance, but has not attended school for at least the most recent complete school year calendar quarter. School year calendar is based on how a local school district defines its school year quarters.
- III. Recipient of a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent who is low-income and basic skills deficient or an English language learner
- IV. An offender who has been subject to any stage of the criminal justice process
- V. A homeless individual, aged 16 to-24 who meets the criteria defined in *Violence Against Women Act of 1994 Section 41403(6)*, a homeless child or youth aged 16 to 24 who meets the criteria defined in of the *McKinney Vento Homeless Assistance Act Section 725(2)*, or who is a runaway
- VI. An individual in foster care or who has aged out of the foster care system or who has attained 16 years of age and left foster care of kinship guardianship or adoption, a child eligible for assistance under **Social Security Act (42 USC 677)**, or in an out-of-home placement
- VII. Pregnant or parenting
- VIII. An individual with a disability
 - IX. Low-income individual who requires additional assistance to enter or complete an educational program or to secure or hold employment (WIOA Section 3[46] and WIOA Section 129[a][1][B])

2) An In-School Youth is Defined as an Individual Who Is:

- A) Attending school at the time of enrollment (TEGL 21-16)
 - i. If the youth is enrolled in the WIOA summer youth program during the summer and is in between school years, the youth is considered ISY if they are enrolled to continue school in the fall
 - ii. If a youth is enrolled in the youth program between high school graduation and postsecondary education, the youth is considered an ISY if they are registered for postsecondary credit-bearing courses, even if they have not yet begun postsecondary classes at the time of enrollment
 - iii. If the youth does not follow through with attending postsecondary education, then such a youth would be considered an OSY if the eligibility determination is made after the point that the youth decided not to attend secondary education.
 - iv. Postsecondary courses must be credit-bearing classes. An individual attending non-credit-bearing post-secondary classes (remedial courses) are to be considered out-of- school

- B) Not under the age of 14 or (unless an individual with a disability who is attending school under State law) older than 21 at the time of enrollment
- C) Low-income; and
- D) Meets one or more of the following conditions:
 - i. Basic skills deficient
 - ii. An English language learner
 - iii. An offender who has been subject to any stage of the criminal justice process
 - iv. A homeless individual, aged 14-21, who meets the criteria defined in the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 Section 41403(6), a homeless child or youth aged 14-21 who meets the criteria defined in the McKinney Vento Homeless Assistance Act Section 725(2), or a runaway
 - v. An individual in foster care, or who has aged out of the foster care system, or who has attained 16 years of age and left foster care of kinship, guardianship, or adoption, a child eligible for assistance under **Social Security Act (42 USC 677)**, or in an out-of-home placement
 - vi. Pregnant or parenting
 - vii. An individual with a disability
 - viii. Requires additional assistance to complete an educational program or to secure or hold employment (*Refer to TEGL 8-15*)

NOTE: Youth with disabilities who have an Individualized Education Program may be enrolled as ISY after the age of 21. *TCA 0520-01-11-04* includes the factors used to determine eligibility for youth with disabilities enrolled in ISY after the age of 21:

III. Term of the Individualized Education Account:

For purposes of continuity of educational attainment, a student who enrolls in the program shall remain eligible until the participating student meets one of the following, whichever occurs first:

- 1) Enrolls full-time in a public school in the LEA in which the parent or student who has attained the age of majority resides
- 2) Graduates from high school. The student may continue in the program until such time as he or she and receives a high school diploma, or received a passing score on all subtests of the GED or HiSET. Certificates of attendance do not constitute graduation from high school for the purposes of this program, or
- 3) Reaches twenty-two (22) years of age. The student may complete the school year in which he or she reaches the age of twenty-two (22), provided a student shall not be enrolled in the program past August 15 of the next school year after they have reached twenty-two (22) years of age.

IV. Documentation for Participant Eligibility:

Documentation is necessary to support WIOA Title | Youth Eligibility. Local areas must verify and confirm that youth are eligible to participate in WIOA youth services

through an examination of documents. *Please see Attachment A.* Documentation should be stored electronically by uploading the documents into the participant's file in Jobs4TN, and documentation must be available to program, fiscal monitors, and auditors for monitoring purposes. Monitoring will occur through the TDLWD monitoring process, including but not limited to PAR monitoring. A case note may be added with the documentation indicating the eligibility requirement that the document is supporting. LWDAs must retain records for a period of at least five (5) years after the submittal of the final closeout expenditure report for that funding period.

V. Low Income:

Low-Income Individual is One Who:

- 1) Receives or in the past 6 months has received or is a member of a family that is receiving or in the past 6 months has received assistance through the supplemental nutrition assistance program (SNAP), the supplemental security income program established under Title XVI of the Social Security Act, or State or local income-based public assistance
- 2) Is in a family with total income that does not exceed the higher of -
 - A) The poverty line or
 - B) 70 percent of the lower living standard income level
 - C) For additional guidance, see Low Income Guidelines policy
- 3) A homeless individual
- 4) Receives or is eligible to receive free or reduced price lunch, see *TEGL 21-16* for additional information.
- 5) A foster child on behalf of whom State or local government payments are made;
- 6) An individual with a disability whose own income meets the low-income level for eligibility purposes
- 7) Youth who reside in a High Poverty Area, see *(TEGL 21-16)* for additional information

VI. 5% Low Income Eligibility Exception:

As described in *WIOA 20 CFR 681.250(c)*, WIOA allows a low-income exception where five (5) percent of WIOA youth may be participants who ordinarily would be required to be low-income for eligibility purposes and meet all other eligibility criteria for WIOA youth except the low-income criteria. A program must calculate the five percent based on the percent of newly enrolled youth in the local area's WIOA youth program in a given program year who would ordinarily be required to meet the low-income criteria. It is not based on all youth since many of the OSY categories do not require low-income status. Because not all OSY are required to be low-income, the five percent low-income exception under WIOA is calculated based on the five percent of youth enrolled in a given program year who would not ordinarily be required to meet the low-income criteria. Refer to *TEGL 21-16* for additional information.

VII. 5% Additional Assistance Barrier Limitation for ISY:

WIOA Section 129(a)(3)(B) states that in each local area, not more than five (5) percent of the ISY assisted may be eligible based on paragraph (1)(C)(iv)(VII), which refers to the barrier for an ISY who requires additional assistance to complete an educational program or to secure or hold employment. States and local areas must ensure that in a given program year, no more than 5 percent of ISY enrolled in the program year are eligible <u>only based</u> on the "additional assistance" criterion. The 5% limitation criterion for additional assistance applies to ISY only.

VIII. Determining Additional Assistance for In-School and Out-of-School Youth Criteria:

Youth participants are defined as requiring additional assistance to enter or complete an educational program or to secure and hold employment. The following criteria are used to determine requiring additional assistance:

1) Youth is In-School and:

- A) Has poor attendance patterns in an educational program during the last 12 months:
- B) Has been expelled from school within the last 12 calendar months;
- C) Has been suspended from school at least within the last 12 calendar months;
- D) Has below average grades;
- E) Has been previously placed in out-of-home care (foster care, group home or kinship care) for more than 6 months and is between the ages of 14-21; or
- F) Has currently incarcerated parent(s) or guardian

2) Youth is Out-of-School and:

- A) Has dropped out of a post-secondary educational program during the past 12 calendar months;
- B) Has a poor work history, to include no work history, or has been fired from a job in the last 6 calendar months;
- C) Has been suspended from school at least within the last 12 calendar months;
- D) Has below average grades;
- E) Has been previously placed in out-of-home care (foster care, a group home, or kinship care) for more than 6 months and is between the ages of 16-24; or
- F) Currently has incarcerated parent(s) or guardian.

IX. US Citizenship or Authorization to Work in the United States if a Non-US Citizen:

Eligible youth must also be a citizen or national of the United States, lawfully admitted permanent resident alien, refugee, asylee, and parolee, and other immigrant authorized by the Attorney General to work in the United States (WIOA Section 188(a)(5)).

X. Selective Service Registration Requirements for Males Under Age 26:

Before being enrolled in WIOA Title I funded services, all males who are not registered with the Selective Services and have not reached their 26th birthday must register through the Selective Service website at www.sss.gov. If a male turns 18 while participating in any applicable services, registration with Selective Service must be completed no later than 30 days after he becomes 18 in order to continue to receive WIOA Title I funded services. If a man under the age of 26 refuses to register with Selective Service, WIOA Title I funded programs must be suspended until he registers. For transgender customers, compliance with selective service is predicated on the individual's gender as assigned at birth/as recorded on a birth certificate.

Contact:

For any questions related to this policy, please contact workforce.board@ln.gov

Attachment A: Youth Eligibility and Criteria Documentation

Effective Date: May 12, 2017, updated August 10, 2018

Duration: Indefinite

Deniece Thomas, Assistant Commissioner - Workforce Services Division

Youth Eligibility Criteria and Documentation - Attachment A

Note: One document per group is required.

Youth Eligibility Criteria	Documentation in File
Eligibility Basics	These items are required for basic participation verification for all participants.
Age/Birth Date	 Birth certificate Baptismal record if date of birth is shown DD-214 transfer or discharge paper Hospital record of birth Driver's license state, federal, or Passport Birth certificate Cross match with public assistance Cross match with public assistance Other public assist
Citizenship Status/ Authorization to Work in the US	 Citizenship Status/Authorization to Work Self-Attestation U.S. passport, certificate of U.S. citizenship, certificate of naturalization, permanent resident card, unexpired refugee travel document U.S. Social Security card issued by the Social Security Administration (other than a card stating not valid for employment), Certificate of Birth Abroad issued by the Department of State, birth certificate issued by a state, county, municipal authority or outlying possession of the U.S. U.S. citizen ID card, ID card for use of Resident Citizens in the U.S. Cross match with public assistance records via state MIS system Other public assistance records
Selective Service Registration	 Selective service card Verification from the Selective Service web site: https://www4.sss.gov/regver/verification1.asp Documentation that failure was not wil ful and knowing if an applicant failed to register or too oldto register and approval to serve individual DD-214 "Report of Separation" Stamped Post Office Receipt of Registration

School Status at Participation	 Self-Attestation Applicable records from educational institution WIOA intake forms State MIS
Receipt of High School Diploma	 Self-Attestation School records Diploma Letter or other documentation from school system
Low-Income Individual	Low-income is required for all in-school youth and for out-of-school youth who has a secondary school diploma and is basic skills deficient (or an English language learner), or requires additional assistance to enter or complete an education program or to secure or hold employment.
TANF	Cross match with public assistance records via state MISsystem
Receives, or is a member of a	
family that receives, cash	
Temporary Assistance for	
Needy Families, which is a	
Federal income-based public	
assistance program	
Other Cash Public Assistance	 Copy of authorization to receive cash public assistance Verification by the public assistance agency
Receives, or is a member of a	 Cross match with public assistance records via state MISsystem
family that receives, cash	 Other public assistance records
payments under a federal,	 Refugee assistance records
state, or local income-based	 Verification from the refugee assistance provider
public assistance program	
and other cash public	
assistance)	

Family Income Determined when an individual received income, or is a member of a family that received income, for six-month period prior to application for the program that in relation to family size does not exceed the higher of poverty line or 70 percent of lower living standard income	 Self-Attestation, only in cases when an individual has no income or receives very little undocumented income; the statement should include some description of how the applicant has been supported in the past six months Pay stubs Employer statement of earnings Compensation award letters Social Security retirement benefits letter 	Pension statement Bank statements Court award letter Family or business financial records Quarterly estimated tax for self- employed persons Alimony agreements Award letter veteran's administration Unemployment Insurance documents Low-income Housing Authority verification
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Is a member of a household that receives (or has been determined within the six- month period prior to the application for the program involved to be eligible to receive) food stamps pursuant to the Food Stamp Act of 1977	 Verification by the public assistance agency Cross match with public assistance records via state MIS system Other public assistance records Copy of authorization to receive SNAP benefits 	MISsystem
Free or Reduced Price Lunch	Self-AttestationApproval LetterCompleted Application	
Youth living in a high- poverty area	 https://www.doleta.gov/llsil/ Current TDLWD workforce policy regarding LLSIL http://www.tn.gov/workforce/article/wioa-technical-assistance 	ssístance

Youth Eligibility Criteria		Documen	Documentation in File
Additional Youth Barriers	Youth must docu	ment one of the following seven	Youth must document one of the following seven barriers in addition to meeting one of the low-income criteria.
Basic skills deficient (In- School and Out-of-School)	In-School Standardi School rec Case note	<u>ihool</u> Standardized assessment test School records Case notes	Out-of-School • Standardized assessment test
English language learner (In- school and Out-of-School)	Self-AttestationSchool recordsCase notes	tation cords is	
School dropout (Out-of- School)	 Self-Attestation Applicable reco State MIS WIOA Intake foi School board w Dropout Letter 	Self-Attestation Applicable records from educational institution State MIS WIOA Intake form School board verification of dropout status Dropout Letter	ution
Not attending school (Out-of- School)	Self-AttestationSchool recordsCourt documents	tation cords :uments	
Homeless or Runaway (In- School and Out-of-School)	Self-Attes Verificatio Written st	Self-Attestation Verification from a shelter or social services agency Written statement from individual providing residence	es agency ng residence
Foster Child or Emancipated Foster Child (In-School and Out-of-school)	Case notes Court docu Verification	Case notes Court documentation Verification from a social services agency	

	Self-Attestation
	Physician's statement
Pregnant or parenting vouth	Birth certificate if parenting
(In school and Out of school)	Baptismal record
(ווו-פרווססן מנומ סמר-סל-פרווססו)	 Case notes
	 Verification with social service agency
	Self-Attestation
	WIOA intake
Ottender (In-school)	Court records
or	Halfway house resident
Subject to juvenile or adult	Letter of parole
justice system (Out-of-School)	Letter from probation officer
	Police records
	Self-Attestation
	 Letter from drug or alcohol rehabilitation agency
	Medical records
	 Physician's statement/ Psychologist diagnosis
	 Social Security disability records
Individual With a disability	 Individual Education Plan (IEP)
(ווו-ארווסטו מנומ סמר-טן-ארווסטו)	 Veteran Administration Letter/Records
	Social Services records
	 Vocational Rehabilitation Letter and/or Referral
	Worker's Compensation Records
	Self-Attestation
Require additional	Local area plan
assistance to complete	Local area policy
educational program or to	Individual service strategy
secure and hold	Case notes
employment	WIOA intake form
(In-School and Out-of-School)	State MIS
(